

Cyanobacteria Blooms on Utah Lake



Ben Holcomb

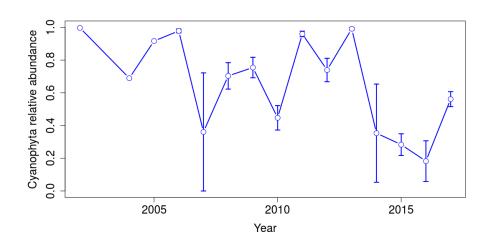
Coordinator for HAB & Biological Assessment Programs

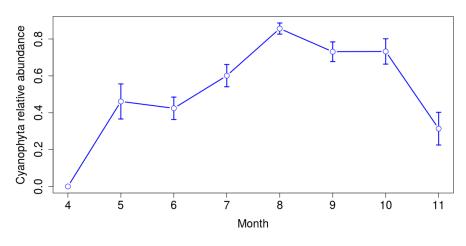
Utah Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality



Utah Lake CyanoHAB History

Temporal cyano domination

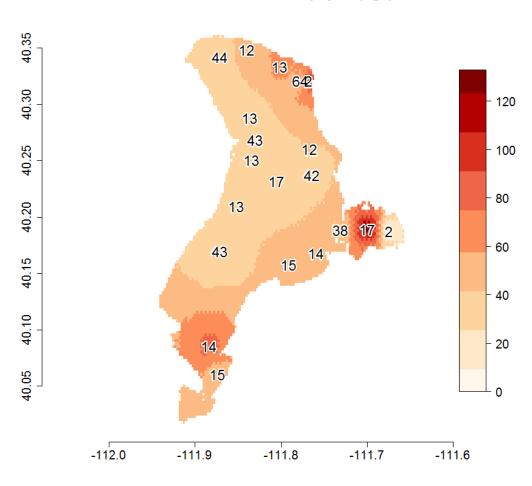






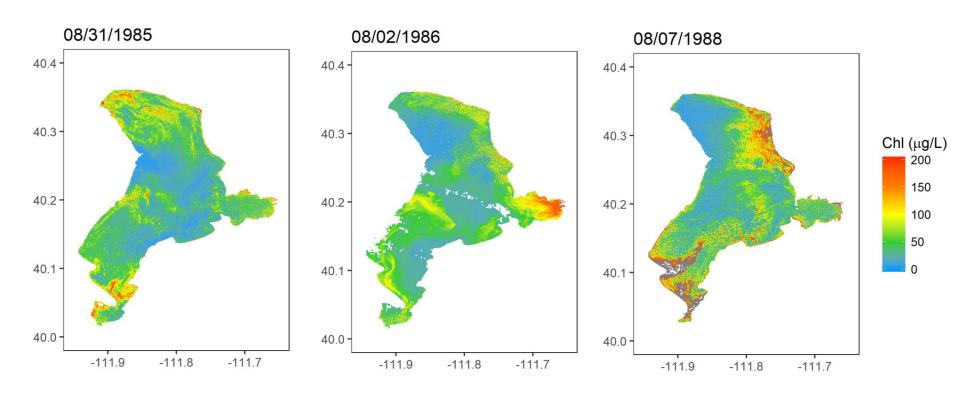
Spatial Patterns

Total Surface Chlorophyll a (ug/l)



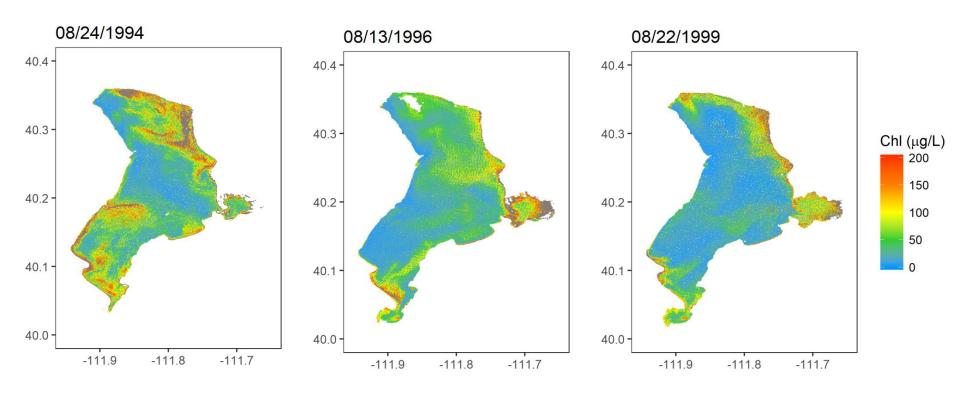


Historical blooms: late '80s



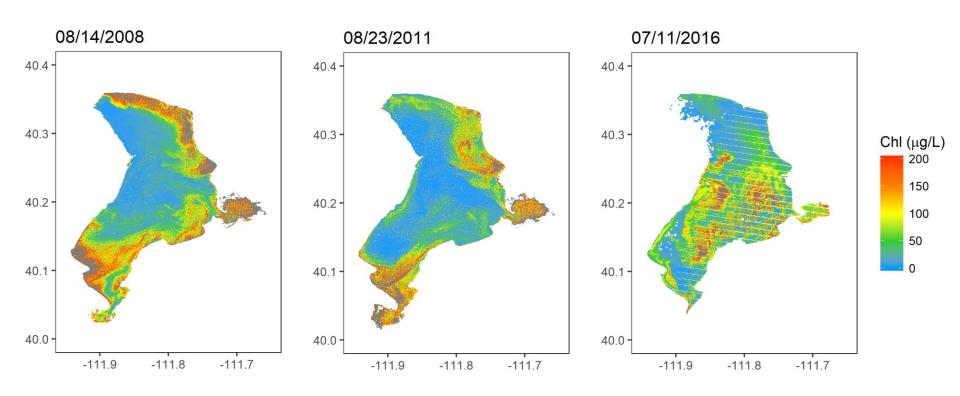


Historical blooms: '90s



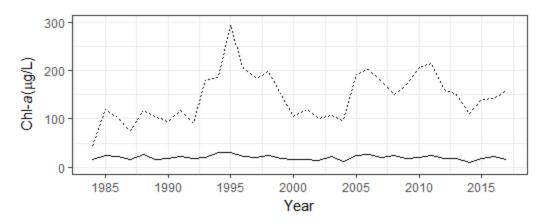


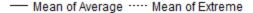
Historic blooms: recent decade

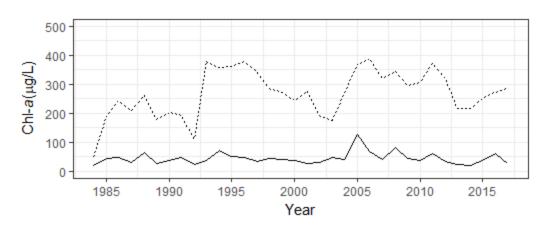




Interpolated chlorophyll-a trends







— Max of Average ····· Max of Extreme

- 1984-2016: chlor-a average is steady
- Maximum concentrations have a significant increasing trend.
- Small increasing trend in variability (measured via standard deviation)
- Significant trend in the timing of when annual maximum occurs (~2 days earlier per year over the 32 year period).



Landsat 8 July 11, 2016





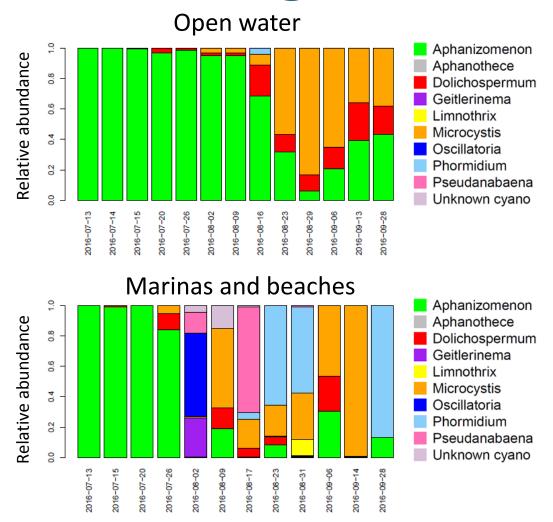
Utah Lake July 2016





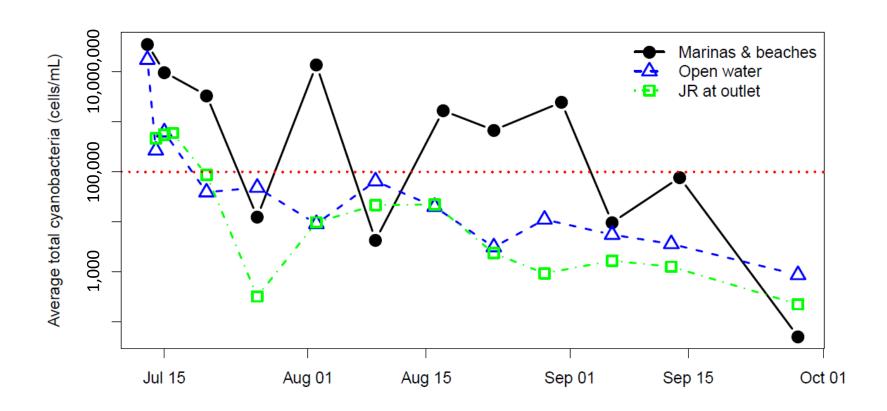


2016 Harmful Algae Blooms





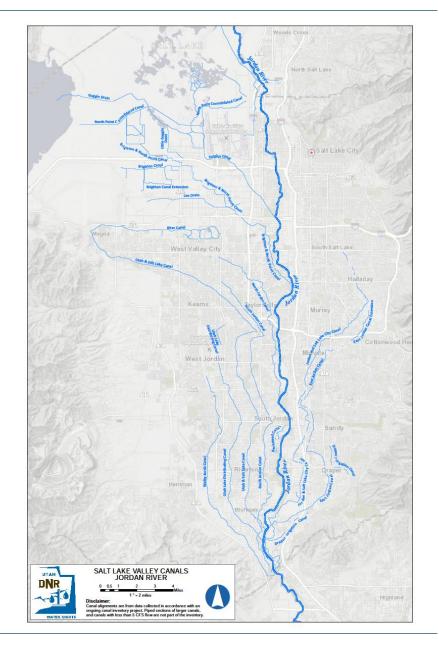
2016 Harmful Algae Blooms





Exported downstream





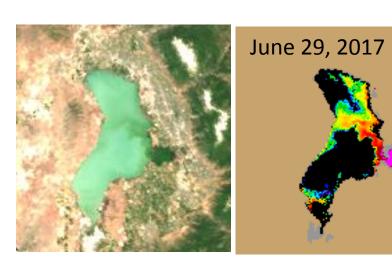


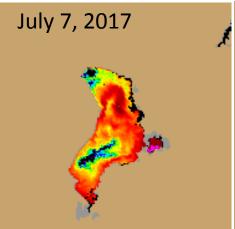
June 27, 2017

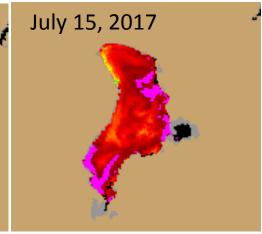




Use of satellite images for HAB detection and movement on Utah Lake



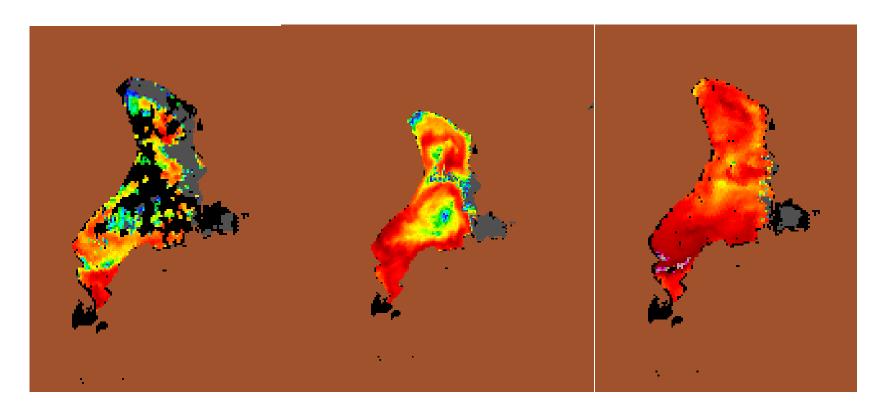




ESA Sentinel-3 Interpolation via CyAN Project



2018 Activity



July 28, 2018

July 31, 2018

August 5, 2018



2016-2018 Cyanobacteria Incident Highlights

Year	2016	2017	2018
Dates	July – November 2016	June – November 2017	June ongoing
Dominant Cyano Composition	Aphanizomenon sp.	Multiple: 15 Genera	Dolichospermum sp.
Highest Cell concentration (cells/ml)	Main: >35 million	Main: 620,000 Marina: 5.7 million	Main: 2.5 million Marina: 40 million
Highest toxin value (ug/L)	Main: 5 MCY Marina: >10 MCY	Main: 4.4 MCY Marina: >5 MCY	Main: 8.2 MCY Marina: >500 MCY





Setting Expectations

Setting Expectations

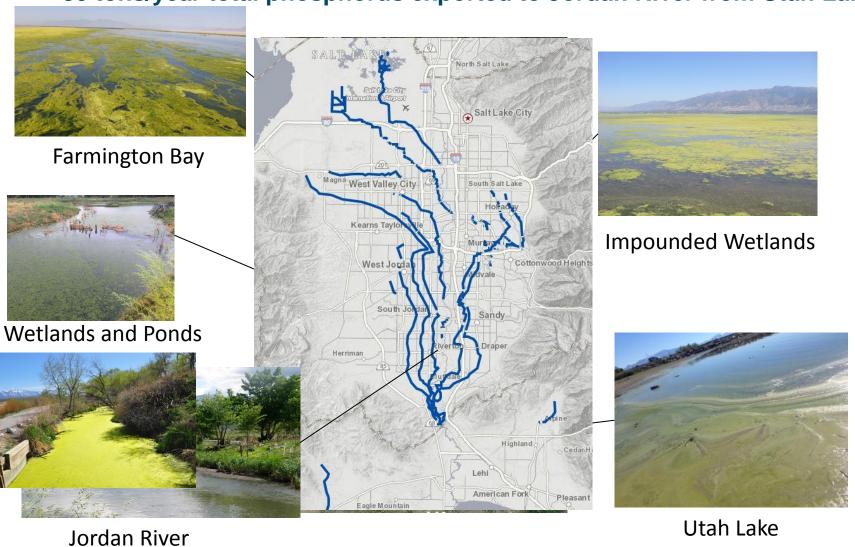
What is success?

- Multiple lenses: Regulatory? Citizenry/community? Today/Tomorrow?
- Shallow lake success stories...
- Warming climate context; Calculating resiliency
- Scarce resource and multiple uses
- Source for downstream communities



Downstream Waters: Jordan River – Great Salt Lake

~80 tons/year total phosphorus exported to Jordan River from Utah Lake







Key Questions

Key questions

Social:

- What is success?
- What are the economic benefits?

Scientific:

- Water residency time?
- Phosphorus retention rate?
- Denitrification rate?
- N-fixing rate?

Rhetorical:

How to achieve resiliency?



QUESTIONS



Contact: bholcomb@utah.gov